

THE [Numb. 651.]
MARYLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 27, 1757.

PARIS, July 28.

AT a Time when we are pouring our Troops into Germany, to the Assistance of the Empress-Queen, the Public are here alarmed with an intended Invasion on the Part of the English, who, it is assured, are making great Preparations for attacking us on the Side of Normandy, Britany, &c. their Plan being, as it is said, to attempt the Demolition of Breft, Orient, and other Places, along the Coast; taking the Opportunity of the Absence of the greatest Part of our Marine Force, now in America. The Court however does not appear ready to make any Alteration in its main Design, contenting itself with ordering a competent Number of Troops for the Security of the Coast.

Paris, July 29. On the Receipt of the News of a new English Squadron appearing off Toulon, a great Council was held at Court; and a Courier dispatched to Madrid the next Morning. In the mean Time we learn, that a Matter of momentous Concern is at present on the Tapis between this Court and that of Spain. Some will have it that the whole System of Spanish Politics is inverted, and that a new and extraordinary Collision is likely to be the Effect of the close Connexion between France and Vienna. There are others, however, who as warmly assert, the Period is at Hand for striking an effectual Blow to that Sovereignty over the Seas so long usurped by the English.

Paris, August 1. Count de Conflans is speedily to sail from Breft with 18 Ships of the Line and 4 Frigates, with which he is to observe that which is fitting out in England for a secret Expedition, or he will perhaps, on his Side, execute an Enterprize to be likewise guessed at.

Paris, August 12. The List sent to the Court of the Killed and Wounded on our Side, in the Battle of Hastenbeck, is as follows:
Killed 17 Officers, Wounded 118 Officers,
1038 Soldiers, 1159 Soldiers.

Frankfort, August 7. The unfortunate City of Zittau has fallen the Victim of a War in which it was no ways concerned, few Houses remain but what are greatly damaged, and several Hundreds of the Inhabitants perished in the Midst of the Flames. The Besieged cry out against the Fury and Impatience of the Besiegers, and they in their Turn lay the Blame on the Obstinacy of the Besieged, and the Imprudence of the Inhabitants. However, if we may believe the Austrians, they got into the Town Time enough to save 6000 Sacks of Flour.

Dresden, August 4. According to the Particulars we have received concerning Zittau, the Inhabitants of that Place, in the Midst of the Showers of Bombs and red hot Balls that beat down their Houses, or set them on Fire, used their utmost Endeavours to save at least Part of their Effects. They reckoned, that as soon as their Town should be taken, they should feel the Effects of the Victor's Mercy; and indeed the Austrian Generals intended to spare them. But among the Troops that took Possession of the Town, there were Pandours, Slavonians, and such like Irregulars, who, making no Distinction between the Inhabitants and the Prussians, took but little Thoughts about relieving the former, and imagined, that whatever they could pick up was lawful Booty. The Warehouses, filled with various Goods, especially Linens, in which Zittau traded largely, were almost entirely burnt down, or plundered. Those wretched Inhabitants, deprived of the Succour they expected, and stripped of almost every Thing, were drove to Despair, and a great Number had no other Course to take but to seek Refuge among the Prussians. The Prince of Prussia, seeing them come in Crowds to the Corps he commanded, afforded them what Relief was in his Power. The Queen of Poland, sensibly affected with the deplorable Fate of those

People, has made Representations to Marshal Daun about his cruel Behaviour towards Zittau, which ought to have been secured from a Bombardment, as it belonged to the Saxon Dominions: In Answer to which the Austrian General has intimated, that he is as much concerned at it as the Queen; that the Prussians obstinately persisted in defending Zittau, tho' they had been summoned several Times to deliver it up; and as it was of the greatest Importance to him to take it, and to deprive them of the Resource they should find in the Preservation of the Magazines, he was obliged, though much against his Inclination, to come to the Extremities above-mentioned.

Paris, August 9. Notwithstanding the great Rejoicings made here on Account of the Victory obtained over the Duke of Cumberland, it is certain the Court, and in particular the King himself, is not highly pleased therewith, as from the great Superiority of our Army there was great Reason to expect a total Defeat of the Hanoverians. The strange Conduct also of the Commanders of some Battalions, who so far mistook the Enemy as to fire on each other, is highly censured; and as we learn from good Hands, that two of our Regiments, of which one was Swiss, were almost entirely destroyed by the Fierceness of the Fire, before the Mistake was discovered.

Turin, August 31. We hear that on the 12th of last Month there was an Engagement in the Bay of Cagliari between Capt. Gwynn, Commander of his Britannic Majesty's Ship the Ambuscade, and the Captain of a French Privateer called the Invincible; after firing at each other for above an Hour, the Privateer, who lost about 30 Men, struck. There were only three Men killed on board the Ambuscade; and on the 13th she arrived with her Prize at Cagliari.

Warsaw, July 16. A Courier arrived here Yesterday Morning with an Account of Meimel's having surrendered. The Terms of the Capitulation were, that the Garrison should go out with all the Honours of War, but should engage not to serve against the Empress, nor any of her Allies, for the Space of one Year. Marshal Apraxin's Army has certainly passed the Niemen, and is advancing slowly towards Prussia.

Berlin, August 6. The King occupies with his Army in Lusatia the most advantageous Situation that the present Circumstances and the Face of the Country will allow; his Right extends to the Elbe, and his Left to the Spree, having Bautzen on his Center, Dresden behind, and advanced Posts on the Frontier of Bohemia. The Court has just published the following Relation of the Encounter which happened lately on the Borders of Prussia, between a Detachment of Russian Grenadiers and Cossacks, and a Body of Prussian Hussars.

From the Head Quarters of Marshal Lehwald, at Kellau in Prussia, August 4. Col. Malachowski, Commander of a Regiment of Hussars, having received Advice the 1st Instant, that the Cossacks had made an Incursion at Niebudzen, 200 Horse were ordered out to fight them, but at their Approach the main Body of Cossacks had retired to a Village 2 Leagues from thence, and our Hussars found before the Village of Kummelen only a Party of Horse Grenadiers, and a Detachment of Cossacks, who were ranged in Order of Battle, they waited for our Troops with a firm Countenance in Appearance, they even advanced 200 Paces and fired some Volleys. Col. Malachowski fell upon them with 70 Horse, routed and pursued them beyond Mikutelen, a little Way from Kautenau, without the Loss of a single Man on his Side, having only 5 wounded, and 1 Horse killed. The Enemy left dead on the Spot 2 Lieutenants and 73 Soldiers. We took 26 Prisoners, and according to their Deposition the Russian Party consisted of 160 Horse Grenadiers, and 200 Cossacks commanded by Major la Rue. They carried away

with them thro' Kautenau seven Waggon's filled with wounded Men, and among whom was another Major who is since dead.

In this Encounter Col. Malachowski shewed as much Valour as Conduct in the Measures he pursued. Major de Beult, Lieutenant d'Isedom, and Cornet Hopka, distinguished themselves in this Action, as well as the Lieutenants de Zedmar and de Collas, and Cornet de Berg. The common Soldiers shewed great Bravery and discharged their Carabines but once, the rest was effected Sabre in Hand. Marshal Apraxin's Army, according to the last Advices, continued in its former Position, at some Distance from the Frontiers of Prussia.

Langen Zalsca, Saxony, August 4. On the 1st of this Month a Detachment of French Hussars reached this Place, where, after having pulled down the Prussian Proclamations and Advertisements, they took out of the Money Chest belonging to the Finances to the Value of 12000 Rix Dollars, which Money they put into the Hands of a Saxon Officer, with Orders for him to deliver it to the Queen of Poland at Dresden, obliging several of the Saxon Gentry to engage for that Delivery, or to repay the Money to the Producer of a Billet, they were obliged to sign. This done, they assured us Marshal Richelieu, with 80,000 Men, would be in Saxony in a few Days. After mature Consideration, however, they thought proper to take back the Money along with them, and retired in all Haste into the Principality of Hesse.

Nienburg upon the Wefer, August 6. The Duke of Cumberland continues encamped in the Neighbourhood of Hoya, inclining towards Verden, in order to answer his Purpose of covering Bremen and Verden, and securing the Communication with Staden; where the Archives and the most valuable Effects of the Electorate of Hanover have been carried, and from whence the Duke may most conveniently receive the Succours which shall be sent him by the Elbe, and in this Situation he is also Master of the Lower Wefer, quite to its Mouth.

Paris, August 5. There is at present a great Disgust arisen in the Public against the Spaniards, who are said to have behaved extremely ill to several of our Cruizers in the Mediterranean, those Cruizers having been refused both at Barcelona and Carthagea such Necessaries and Assistance which are rarely denied to Ships of any Christian Nation, much less to those of France, whose Interests are so intimately connected to that of Spain itself. Among these Complaints, the Affair of M. de Caillan, Commander of the Nymph, seems to merit Regard; it is said that this Frigate, being pursued by two English Men of War, ran under the Cannon of Cape Pedro, in the Island of Majorca, but that desiring Protection of the Governor of the Castle, it was refused; so that the Captain was obliged to set Fire to the Ship to prevent her falling into the Hands of the English; himself and the Crew saving themselves on Shore, where they were treated in a very inhospitable Manner, as well by the Governor as the People of the Country.

Paris, August 8. A very rich and most magnificent Present is preparing to be sent to a certain Nabob in India, who has promised to assist our Settlements with any Number of his Troops, in case of any hostile Attempts being made on them by the English; and also to join with our Forces in any Expedition which our Governor-General may propose to put in Execution against them. The Value of this Present is computed at 3,000,000 of Livres.

Paris, August 9. The Prince de Soubise was the primary Cause of the Marshal d'Etrees being recalled. It is hoped that his Successor, Marshal de Richelieu, the Vanquisher of the English at Minorca, and the Defender of Genoa, will equally distinguish himself in Germany; But it is nevertheless certain that the Marshal d'Etrees is greatly regretted.

Amsterdam,

Amsterdam, August 9. According to good Advice from both the French and Hanoverians, the Battle of Hastenbeck was neither general nor bloody. Marshal d'Etrees Dispositions for the Attack were excellent, and well executed. He had already repulsed the Enemy's Infantry that occupied the Woods, and was going to charge their Cavalry in the Plain, when Advice was brought him, that the Enemy appeared on his Right and Left, and were going to flank him. This Advice, which came from different Persons, to whom he could not refuse Credit, induced him to make a retrograde Motion, which gave the Enemy Time to retire, and to cross the Rivulet of Hamel. The French took a Battery of large Cannon, but they have no other Fruits of their Victory: Nor have they had any General Officer killed or wounded; which is very surprizing, considering how they swarm in their Armies. The Duke of Cumberland maintains that he had at most but 1000 killed and wounded, and that the French had 3000.

Lipsadt, August 9. Marshal Richelieu has taken the Command of the Army from Marshal d'Etrees, who set out Yesterday for Paris.

Paris, August 10. Orders are given for several Men of War to cruise on the Coast of Flanders, and Normandy, to prevent the Designs of the English, who, according to all Accounts here, were preparing for a grand Expedition by Sea and Land.

Modena, July 27. According to the last Letters from Florence, two Expresses were arrived there from Leghorn, to inform the Regency, that Admiral Osborne was in the Road of that Port with six English Men of War, and that he had demanded Flour and fresh Meat, and Permission to go ashore with his Officers; and that the Councils of Provision and Health assembled immediately to consider of the Demand; the Result of which was to permit them to go ashore, after seven Days Quarantine. But we just now hear by Letters from Leghorn, that, without waiting till the Expiration of the Time, the English Admiral and his Officers went ashore there, and met with an honourable Reception.

Leghorn, July 28. Admiral Osborne, who is come hither to take in some Provisions, has left Admiral Saunders, with some Men of War, in the Mediterranean, to cruise off the Coasts of France, and intercept the Vessels laden with Provisions for Minorca.

Dresden, August 4. The Advance of the French on the Side of Hanover, has induced his Prussian Majesty to draw a large Body of Troops out of the Garrisons of the several Towns of Brandenburg, which Troops are ordered to rendezvous and form a Camp near the Dutchy of Magdebourg; so that notwithstanding his Majesty is beset on all Sides by such numerous Enemies, the consummate Prudence, which directs all his Measures, gives us the Confidence that he will prove successful in the Accomplishments of his Designs.

Dantzick (in Poland) July 30. We hear that the King of Prussia has ordered all the Towns in his Dominions to furnish him with every sixth Man, and the Villages with every fourth Man, towards the Recruiting of his Army.

Paris, August 12. The Court has received some News from Madrid, which is none of the most agreeable.

L O N D O N.

August 5. On Wednesday last the Assizes ended at Lincoln, when William Atkinson, James Thompson, and Robert Hoya, were convicted for Sheep-stealing, and condemned to die.

Matthew Pullen was indicted for Sheep-stealing; and being deaf and dumb from his Birth, a Jury was impanelled to try, *Whether he stood mute by the Act of Providence, or through Obstinacy*; and on the Evidence of his Father-in-Law, and another Person, it being proved he was born so, the Jury brought in their Verdict, that *he stood mute by the Act of God*; therefore is left in Goal till next Assizes, that proper Care may be taken of him.

Extract of a Letter from Abingdon, July 31.

"I cannot remember, in all my Time, so fine a Prospect in Wheat-Fields as now, nor do any that I meet with who are Twenty Years older than me, and you know I am upwards of Fifty. The Ears are so fine and large, so full and heavy, and contain such vast Numbers, containing 70 to 75 Kernels in one Ear, which I believe is as many as Three contained last Year."

As the French Privateers have made but few Captures of late, 'tis suspected that many of them are recalled from their Cruizes, in order to take out their Hands for manning the Fleet sitting out at Brest and Rochefort.

The Peggy, Boyd, and the Britannia, —, from Virginia for Glasgow, are taken and carried into Morlaix.

August 6. On Thursday the Right Honourable William Pitt, and the Right Honourable Henry Bilson Legge, Esqrs. dined with the worshipful Company of Grocers, when the following Toasts were drank, viz.

Health, long Life, and perpetual Fame, to the two new Members of this Honourable Company. Success and Glory to Old England in the secret Expedition. May Rewards and Honours attend only the Brave and the Honest. To the Revival of our good old Constitution in Church and State; and happy Deliverance from Excises, or Inquisitions on Foreign Merchandize. To the Downfall of Monopolizers and infamous Stock-jobbing; and a Halter for those that Humanity and Honour bind not. To the Fighting Commanders, Vernon, West, Lockhart, &c.

August 14. The Russian General has sent to Marshal d'Etrees, to inform him, that if he committed any Hostilities in Hanover, he had Orders to withdraw his Troops: And a Treaty of Neutrality is said to be under Consideration between the King of Prussia and the Russian Court.

Tuesday last died at Tunbridge, after a few Days Illness, the Hon. TEMPLE WEST, Esq; Vice-Admiral of the Blue.

L'Avanturier, —, from St. Domingo for Bourdeaux, is taken by the Cotee Privateer, and carried into Jersey.

It is reported that Fort St. George upon the River Sacrament, at the Back of Alderny, is taken by the French.

They write from Vigo, that the Peregrine Man of War, stationed off the Coast of Portugal, has, in Company with the Deal-Castle, taken a French Martinico Man worth 6000l. and carried her into that Place.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, August 8.

"The three Admirals are just gone on board to muster the Ship's Companies personally, and to give the necessary Orders for fitting all the Men of War with the utmost Expedition. Some Place of Strength must be the Object of Destination, no less than eight or nine three-decked Ships being ordered to go."

August 20. The Prince of Conti Indiaman, said to be worth 200,000l. now at Plymouth, has obtained Protections for 100 Men to navigate her to the Port of London; and the Owners have advertised a Premium of 5 Guineas for every Man who shall engage in that Service.

In the Letter which the Marshal d'Etrees received from the King of France, July 30, he informed the Marshal, "That the Circumstance of Affairs were so changed, that it was found necessary to join the Armies of the Duke de Richelieu with that under the Command of the Marshal d'Etrees, and that he should give up the Command to the Duke de Richelieu, as his Senior, and that it would be very agreeable to him to hear that he would continue to serve in the Army under him." This Letter was filled likewise with the greatest Expressions of Kindness towards the Marshal; who notwithstanding has resolved immediately to quit the Army on the Arrival of the Duke de Richelieu, which was about the 6th or 7th of this Month. This Change has greatly astonished a great Number of Persons of Distinction who served under the Marshal d'Etrees. But the Intrigues of the Court are not easily to be penetrated into at that Distance.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, August 18.

"Wednesday Evening arrived at Spithead from Guernsey, his Majesty's Ships Gibraltar and Happy, with the Guernsey Fleet under their Convoy."

"Thursday Morning sailed out of the Harbour to Spithead, the Dunkirk's Prize, Capt. Clarke, fitted out of this Harbour as a Privateer."

"Every Thing for our Expedition seems to be in Readiness, and wait only for the Transports."

The Madam Pompadour, from Martinico for Bourdeaux, is carried into Lisbon by the Hibernia Privateer of London.

A Snow of 200 Tons, from Martinico, is taken by the Phoenix and Revenge Privateers, and carried into Jersey.

The Buchanan, Lawrance, from Gibraltar for Maryland, was taken by a French Privateer in Lat. 39. 50, Long. 68. 30. and in her Passage to Louisburg was lost on the Island of Sable the 22d of April.

The Biddeford Man of War has taken the Victory from Port Louis.

A French Privateer of 16 Guns, and 100 Men, is taken by the Litchfield and Centaur Men of War, and carried into the Canaries.

The Salvador, —, the Santo Queen St. El-

mo, —, and another Vessel, Name unknown, all loaded with East India Goods from Bilbao for Port l'Orient, are taken by the Harwich Man of War, who also retook the Mellin, Smith, from Liverpool for Barbados, and sent them into Plymouth.

The Neilson, Hubbard, from Virginia for London, with 504 Hogheads of Tobacco, and 60 Tons of Pig Iron, was taken the 24th ult. by the Admiral Privateer from Bayonne, who had also taken a Schooner, from Cork for Philadelphia, which was retaken afterwards by one of our Men of War: And on the 30th ditto, in Lat. 49. 36, the Neilson was retaken by the Hercules Privateer of Bristol, and sent into that Port.

The Essex Man of War has brought into Plymouth a French Privateer of 16 Guns. And,

The Eagle Privateer of Bristol has brought into Falmouth two Store-Ships from Bourdeaux to Canada.

The Eagle, Capt. Knill, with a Jersey Privateer, has taken a homeward bound St. Domingo Ship, and carried her into Jersey.

The Queen of Hungary, Nöcelh, from Marfeilles for Leghorn, is sent into Genoa by the Hampton-Court Man of War.

The Happy-Return, Stewart, arrived at Londonderry from Philadelphia, was taken in her Passage, and ranfomed for 1000l.

STATE of the SPANISH NAVY.

Ships.	Guns.	Frigates.	Guns.
1	114	5	30
6	80	4	26
37	70	4	24
4	64	4	22
6	60	5	16
1	54		
1	50		
56	492	22	118

Besides 4 Packet-Boats of 16 Guns each, 13 Xebecs of 24 Guns, 4 Bombs of 12 Guns, and 4 Fire-Ships, 103 Sail in all, which to man only as English Ships are manned, would require for the Line of Battle, 25,516. For the Frigates 2980. For the Packets, Bombs, &c. 2500. In all 30,996 Men. A Number of Seamen very difficult to be found in Spain.

We are assured, by a Declaration from the highest Authority, that the Empress of Russia, when the last Expresses came from Petersburg, lay at the Point of Death.

SHIPS arrived from VIRGINIA and MARYLAND.

July 3. The Anne's Increase, Preston, at London; the Bootle, Dawson, at Dublin. 14. The How, Elbeck, at Lancaster; the Reynolds, Tindall, at Whitehaven. 15. The York, Walker, at Bristol; the Jenny, Smith, at Dumfries. 16. The Alexander, —, at Dublin. 19. The Alexander, Hamilton, at Cork. 20. The Anne, Hamilton, at London; the Martin, Watt, in the River. 22. The Mayflower, Rofs, at Liverpool; the Industry, Moore, and the Boyd, Fleming, at Glasgow. 25. The Commerce, Randolph, at London. 26. The Montgomery, Patterfson, in the Downs. 28. The Jenny, Crawford, at Leith; and the St. George, Moody, at Montrose. 29. The Molly, Clator, at Liverpool; the Dinwiddie, —, at Plymouth. — August 1. The Barnard, Weatherall, and the Sufannah, Cole, both in the River. 2. The Speedwell, Gaitskill, at Portsmouth; the Bobby, Bush, at Ditto. 4. The Industry, Morloe, the Eugene, Cole, and the Betty, Andrews, at Bristol. 9. The Industry, Harding, at Biddeford.

SHIPS failed for VIRGINIA and MARYLAND.

June 30. The Johnson, Widdet, from Cork. — July 18. The Montgomery, Patterfson, from London; the Margaret, Gordon, and the Lilly, White, from Glasgow. — August 1. The Baltimore, Ridgely, from London. 6. The Betty, Turner, from Cork.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, August 12.

"Arrived the Barrington Tender from St. Malo, who took on board there about Two Hundred and Fifty English Prisoners, the greatest Part of which they landed at Salcombe, or at least they landed themselves; the others they landed here, which were Soldiers, Part of Shirley's and Pepperrell's Regiment, taken at Oswego. The Rest were Part of the Crews late belonging to the Terrible Privateer of London, the Hawk Privateer of Exeter, and several Masters and Mates of Merchant Ships. They likewise bring an Account, that the Victory Privateer of that Port brought in there a Ship of about Four Hundred Tons from Jamaica,

maica, Name unknown. The same Privateer sailed on another Cruise; and likewise a Brig Privateer, lately launched, which mounts Ten Carriage Guns. They have about Twenty Sail of Privateers in the Harbour, and upon the Sacks building, most of which are to mount 36 Carriage Guns. They have now in Durance Prison about 5 or 600 Prisoners, and expect about 1500 more from Brest and other Parts."

LIVERPOOL, August 5.

Last Saturday English Wheat sold here from 5/3 to 5/6 per Bushel of 70 lb. Weight, Foreign Wheat 5/4. Considerable Wagers are offered that English Wheat will be sold for 4s. only, before the Month of October comes in.

August 12. Capt. Zachariah Normen, Commander of the Ship Porter, arrived here the 7th Instant from Petersburg, left the Orkneys July the 30th, and saw the Mills, Burthen about 300 Ton, late M'Cloud, of Hull, from Virginia, in Stromness, who had been taken by a French Privateer from Louisbourg off of Nantucket Shoals in October last. The Frenchmen took out the Master and most of the Crew, leaving the Mate, William Lawton, Second Mate, Carpenter, and Two or Three more Englishmen on board, along with 32 Frenchmen, with an Intent to send her to Louisbourg. By Strefs of Weather they were beat off the Coast, and having exhausted all the Provisions, even 'til they were obliged to eat the Cat and Dog, a Shark's Tail that was nailed on the Vessel's Stern, a Horse Hide designed to preserve the Rigging when gauled, and Fowls Dung fried in Oil, they resigned in December the Ship to the Hands of the English, who carried her into Placentia Harbour in Newfoundland, having then little or no Water left, and in the utmost Distress for all the Necessaries of Life. As soon as they got in (notwithstanding the Frenchmen had resigned the Ship to Mr. Lawton the Mate, none of them being capable to keep an Account of the Ship's Way) the G—v—r took it into his Head to attempt to secure the Ship, owing to the Insinuations of the French, who pretended to be in Possession of her when they arrived, and would give up their Claim to him; however Mr. Lawton would not quit his Right, wintered with them, and left Placentia Harbour in June last, with an Intent to proceed for Hull.

August 19. Corn daily arriving here, Bread continues to lower in its Price, and Farmers hereabouts are now getting in a great Harvest, towards which the fine Weather contributes greatly. The Poor may again eat Bread; and surely for these Blessings we ought not to omit to render Thanks and Praises to the bountiful and beneficent Donor.

August 26. Yesterday arrived safe here, the Ship Turbett, Burthen about 200 Tons, laden with 500 Barrels of Flour, 400 Casks of Wine, 200 Barrels of Pork, 100 Ditto Beef, 100 Anchors of Brandy, 2 Trusses of Gold and Silver laced Hats, 2000 in each, 3 Butts of Shoes, Quantity 3000 Pair, and a Parcel of Slops, &c. a French Prize taken by the Ship Liverpool Privateer, Capt. William Hutchinson, and the Fame Privateer of 10 Guns and 70 Men, belonging to Guernsey. The two Privateers made an Agreement to cruise in Consort, and to share what they should meet with, in Proportion to their Guns and Men, until they arrived at Kinsale, the Place of Rendezvous, the Guernsey Captain being extremely well acquainted with the French Coast. They cruized close in Shore, and had laid a Scheme to go into Bourdeaux River, the little Guernsey Man to appear as a French Privateer, with a Prize in Company, in order to cut out some of the Ships in that Harbour; but as soon as they got into twenty Fathom Water, on the 8th Instant, they fell in with the Ship Turbett, and a Brig and Snow in Company with her, whom they took. Captain Hutchinson dispatched the Guernsey Privateer and three Prizes (all bound for Canada) for Kinsale, and immediately gave Chase to three other Vessels in Sight. The Prize parted with her Consorts off of the Oldhead of Kinsale, saw the Privateer give Chase to a Vessel in Sight, and, as the Wind was contrary, bore away for this Port. Capt. Hutchinson, before he fell in with these Prizes, had chased a 17 Gun Privateer on Shore on the Coast of France, and had destroyed a Fishing Schooner, which he stript and burnt, after he had taken the Prisoners on board.

Thirteen of the Jamaica Fleet arrived safe here also last Night, and the two remaining Vessels, Precot and Volunteer, were left off of the Saltees near the Mouth of St. George's Channel, all well. They came out of Jamaica in Company with 200 Sail of Vessels, under Convoy of the Rye and Shoreham, two 20 Gun Ships, on the 1st ult. whom they parted with off of Cape Clear.

It is assured the Engrossers of Grain are diminishing very fast, and, through conscious Guilt of their vile Practices, there is a larger Calendar of Deaths (in *selo de se*) among them, than in these from the present Affize Circuit, as yet.

By a Gentleman, from the Edge of Norfolk, we are advised, that the Harvest was nearly over there when he left the Country last Week; and, that the Corn of all Kinds is extraordinary good, and a vast rich Crop. It being the Opinion of many that this Year's Produce will supply the Nation for three Years at least.—So kind is PROVIDENCE.

BOSTON, October 10.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, September 19. "The French Fleet will not come out from Louisbourg to engage our Fleet.—They have a large Chain or Boom across the Harbour, to prevent our Ships going in:—They have been very near, and the Hunter Sloop was so nigh that the French fired at her from the Island Battery.—The Hunter is dispatched to England.—Two Men have been killed near the Eastern Battery on the other Side of the Harbour.—The Nightingale Man of War and the Mast-Ship arrived from Piscataqua the 3d Instant.

NEW-YORK, October 17. Abstract from a Paper, dated at Walkill, in Ulster County, October 5, 1757.

"We are in a dreadful Situation here! every Moment expecting to be murdered by the Indians.—Last Sunday Patrick Car, who lived about 18 Miles from Hudson's River, was shot lying in his Bed, and his Wife and five innocent Babes, with another Woman, and her five Children, who resided in the same House, were carried into Captivity by the Indians.—We, more than any other Part of the Province, have felt the direful Effects of an Indian War: Nothing has yet been done to succour us; the Frontier-Settlers are all coming in, having abandoned their little Habitations, to preserve their Lives. The late military Duty our young Men were obliged to perform, has caused many of them to go a Privateering (having no Property of their own to defend) so that we are incapacitated from defending ourselves as we used to do.—We are in daily Expectation of hearing more Damage done, as we make no Doubt many scouting Parties of Indians are now out on the Scalping Account.—A few Men properly posted in Block-Houses, on the Frontiers, would be a great Protection to us this Winter.

ANNAPOLIS, October 27. This Day came on before the Honourable the Lower House of Assembly, the Hearing of the Petition against Frederick County Election; and after the Examination of many Witnesses, the whole Election was determined not void.

We hear that Capt. Wilson is arrived in St. Mary's County, from Whitehaven, which Place he left the 14th of September. He says, that they every Post expected to hear of a general Engagement between the Prussians and Austrians: That they had no Account of the Duke's being returned to England, as has been currently reported here: That he met with the Garland Man of War, Captain Arbuthnot, in the Longitude of 57, with the Fleet under his Convoy; and that Capt. Arbuthnot told him they had been out a Fortnight, and that a Vessel which failed from Virginia with them, foundered at Sea, but the Hands were all saved; but as it blew very hard, and they were under Courses, he could not distinctly hear her Name, the Master's, or the Port she was bound to.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd, Ship Capel, John Clarkson, from New-York; Schooner Good Intent, Thomas Hammond, from New-York.

Cleared for Departure, Sloop Dolphin, John Scanlan, for N. Carolina; Schooner Sharp Packet, B. North, for R. Island; Schooner West-River, T. Courfey, for Boston; Sloop St. Augustine, A. Leggett, for N. York; Schooner Antion, Henry Colfin, for Antigua.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER near Severn-Ferry, by Wholesale or Retail,

CHOICE GOOD SINGLE and DOUBLE REFINED SUGAR, and fine old CANE SPIRIT: As likewise by Retail, MADEIRA WINE, WEST-INDIA RUM, and MUSCOVADO SUGAR. JOHN CLAPHAM.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY GOOD BILLIARD-TABLE, the Cloth almost new, with good true BALLS, &c. &c. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On MONDAY the 21st of November, at the Dwelling Plantation of Captain James Heighe, late of Calvert County, deceased,

SUNDRY COUNTRY-BORN NEGROES; consisting of Carpenters, Coopers, Sawyers, and good House-Wenchs: Also a very valuable Stock of Horses, fine Mares, choice Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs: Likewise the Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Looking-Glasses, Chairs, Tables, &c. &c. BETTY HEIGHE, Executrix.

October 27, 1757.

BROKE out of Prince-George's County Goal, last Night, one Charles Collins, who was committed some time ago on Suspicion of Felony. He is a tall, slim Fellow, about six Feet high, of a dark Complexion and pleasant Countenance, and wears his own Hair: He had on an under striped Flannel Jacket with black Glass Buttons, an over dark coloured Cloth Waistcoat, a white Shirt, Leather Breeches, good Shoes, blue worsted Stockings, and a middling good Hat. He has followed the Water, and says he came from Pennsylvania.

Whoever apprehends the said Collins, and brings him to the said Goal, shall receive a Reward of Fifty Shillings, from

COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Bonfield, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Horse, about 12½ Hands high, branded on the near Thigh with an X, and has been lately shod.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mrs. Martha Allen, near Queen-Anne-Town, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, about three Years old, has a small Star in his Forehead, and is neither Cut nor Branded.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Caldor Haymond, on Seneca in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Blaze Fac'd Sorrel Horse, branded on the near Shoulder P, (or something like it) and on the off Buttock ==:

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

PROPOSALS

For Opening a DANCING-SCHOOL at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, at the Request of several Gentlemen and Ladies in Prince-George's County.

THE Subscriber (who Teaches a large School at Annapolis every Friday and Saturday) intends to open a DANCING-SCHOOL at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH TOWN (if Encourag'd) the first Day of November next, to be Taught every Tuesday and Wednesday. And notwithstanding the unavoidable Expences of Travelling, keeping Horses, and a Musician (who Teaches to play well upon the Violin) the Subscriber will demand no greater Price than what he has at Annapolis, which is a Pistole Entrance, and Six Pounds a Year; and those who chuse to Learn by the Quarter, to pay Forty Shillings, and the Entrance.

The Subscriber requests, that the Gentlemen and Ladies (who are desirous to Encourage the said School) will be pleased to send their Names, and Number of Scholars they intend to send, to Mr. Benjamin Brookes at Marlborough; as soon as possible; and if the Subscriber may be assured of a Dozen Scholars, he thinks it will be sufficient to begin with, otherwise not.

The Subscriber also Teaches the Noble Science of DEFENCE and Pursuit of the SMALL-SWORD, with all the favourite Thrusts, Guards and Parades; the Method of Disarming, and Fencing against rash Men (who are not skilful in the Science) with Blunts or Sharps, as now practised in the City of London; a Science very necessary for every Gentleman to know, especially in this Time of imminent Danger.

N. B. The Subscriber begs Leave to return his most grateful Acknowledgments to the Gentlemen and Ladies at Annapolis, who have been pleased to favour him with the Tuition of their Children; and assures them, that neither Application or Industry will be wanting to improve his Pupils in Dancing, and every other necessary Embellishment, to the utmost of his Abilities.

JOHN ORMSBY.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 260 Acres, 16 Acres of which is excellent fresh Water Meadow, with a good Orchard of young grafted Trees, lying on the Round-Bay near the Vine-Yard; on which there is a good Dwelling-House, Stable, Corn-House, &c. For Terms, and further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Lancelot Jaques, Merchant, in Annapolis.

THE Gentlemen to whom I conveyed my Effects, finding the repeated Offers they made my Creditors, prove ineffectual, I do now acquaint such as it may concern, that the said Gentlemen have returned me the full nett Proceeds of my Effects, except such a Part as some of my Creditors thought fit to accept. The Balance, which consists chiefly of Cash, good Bonds, &c. I have lodged in the Hands of Mr. Robert Swan, Merchant, in Annapolis, and will make further Lodgments as fast as the Grain, &c. can be turned into Cash, for the Benefit of my Creditors, or such of them as may think fit to apply and accept a just Proportion thereof. My Testimony, as to the Average, I have also lodged in Mr. Swan's Hands, for the farther Satisfaction of my Creditors; and such as desire it may see all the Accounts returned me by the late Trustees. WILLIAM DAMES.

N. B. As I am conscious to myself of having done all in my Power, am now resolved, let what will be the Consequence, never to make any other Offer in this Manner.

MR. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, of this City, Merchant, having lately left the Province, in order to proceed for London, and having fully empowered me to Transact his Business during his Absence, Notice is hereby given to such Persons as have any just Claims against him, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged: And as I have Orders for the immediate Settlement of his Affairs, all those who are indebted to him, are requested to be speedy in their Payments, and especially those who have long standing open Accounts, which will save Expence to themselves, and Trouble to

JOHN CLAPHAM, Attorney in Fact.

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT TANYARD, lying in Annapolis, adjoining to a good Landing, with all the Appurtenances thereunto belonging: In which are, 14 Vats, 2 Lurches, 5 Handles, 4 Limes, 2 Granaries, and 2 large Water-Ponds, most of them all lately sunk, and done in the best Manner. The Water-Ponds are constantly supplied, from a natural Spring, by a Drain under Ground, and are sunk in the Beam-House, with the Granaries: The House is 40 Feet by 18, and framed with Poplar, Scantling, and well covered. There are also Two other Houses, lately built, one with Brick, a Story and $\frac{1}{2}$ high, 23 Feet by 16, and hath one Fire-Place, and covered with Clapboards, and Shingled over them: The other House is 60 Feet by 21, one End of which, 20 Feet long, is built with Brick and Stone, a Story and $\frac{1}{2}$ high; in which is Two Fire-Places below, and one above; in the other End is a Mill-House, with a Leather-Room below, and Lodging-Rooms above, with sundry convenient Sheds joining to it, such as Meat-House, Stables, Lime-House, and Bark-House, all covered with Shingles. There is also a good Garden and small Pasture, both well paled and fenced in. Also to be sold sundry NEGROES, chiefly brought up in the Tanyard, and to the Tanning Business. And as the Subscriber intends soon to depart this Province, the Whole will be sold on reasonable Terms, and Time given for Payment if required. He has also to sell, a small SLOOP, suitable for the Grain Trade, being a prime Sailer, and in as good Repair as when first launched, and will carry about 8 or 900 Bushels of Grain. For Terms apply to ROBERT SWAN.

N. B. The Tanyard, with the Improvements, will be sold with, or without, the Negroes, as the Purchaser pleases.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Hutton, near Pig-Point, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horse, about 11 Hands high, branded with an S. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

NEAR Thirty Years ago, one Henry Bull, came an Indented Servant, into the Eastern Shore of Maryland, with one Capt. Billings from Liverpool: If the said Bull be Living, and will apply to Capt. Lowndes, or the Printer of this Paper, he will hear of something well worth enquiring for. Or if the said Henry Bull be Dead, and any Body can give any authentic Account, Where he Died, and When, and whether he left any, and what Family behind him, they shall be handsomely Rewarded for their Trouble.

TO BE SOLD,

For WHEAT, TOBACCO, BREAD, FLOUR, or CASH,

A WELL-BUILT SCHOONER, now lying in Gunpowder River, her Burthen about 20 Ton, has run about 2 Years, sails well, and is very fit for carrying Grain. For Terms apply to the Owner at Onion's Iron-Works in Baltimore County. JOSEPH SMITH.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

by the SUBSCRIBERS, on Thursday the Third of November next, for ready Money, the several following Tracts and Parcels of LANDS, (lately the Property of Alexander Buncle, Deceased), lying in Worcester County, viz.

ONE Tract containing 1075 Acres of Land, 70 of which is cleared, with a good Dwelling-House thereon, 5 Rooms on the lower Floor, and 2 Rooms on the upper Floor, one good Kitchen and Quarter, with Brick Chimneys, a Brick Smoke-House, and Milk-House, one large Barn and a good Stable, and other small convenient and useful Houses; as also an Apple Orchard, and Peach Orchard, it being the Land and Plantation whereon the said Alexander Buncle lately lived.

One other Tract, containing 200 Acres, adjoining the Land and Plantation above described, with some small Improvements thereon.

One other Tract, containing 100 Acres, being a Cypress Swamp, lying on Pocomoke River, and near the Mouth thereof.

One other Tract, containing 50 Acres, lying on a Creek, called Pepper's-Creek, near Indian-River.

One other Tract, containing 89 Acres, lying on Broad-Creek, near Nanticoke River.

Thirty-five Acres, Part of Snow-Hill Town, being the lower End of said Town, all contiguous.

One other Lot, in Snow-Hill Town, N^o. 11, with a Dwelling-House, Warehouse, and Store-House.

One other Lot, N^o. 23, lying before and near to the Court-House Door, in Snow-Hill Town.

Two other Lots, N^o. 7 and 8, with Houses thereon.

Three other Lots, lying to the Southeastward of the new Church, in Snow-Hill Town.

One other Lot, lying next to the Landing, called the Deep-Landing, very convenient to the Water. And,

Fifty-six Acres of Swamp, and Water Lots, lying between Snow-Hill Town and the River.

X 4 ANNE BUNCLE, Executrix, JOHN SELBY, Executor.

N. B. The Relict of the said Alexander Buncle hath her Dower in the above-mentioned Lands.

* Lots N^o. 7 and 8, the Title disputable.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP, X 5

A GOOD Second Hand CURRICLE, or POLE CHAISE, with a Bellows Head, good Harness, a Steel Bar, and every Thing complete: The Pole takes off, and a Pair of Shafts may be fixed to it upon Occasion. Enquire of William Randall, Saddler, at the Town-Gate.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, in ANNAPOLEIS, at very reasonable Rates,

GOOD CLARET WINE, West-India RUM, Loaf and Muscovado SUGAR, MELASSES in Barrels, and good Castile SOAP by the Box. JAMES JOHNSON, junior.

TO BE SOLD, X 6

HAIRS, lately imported from London, to the Amount of about Twenty-five Pounds Sterling first Cost, very good, and well sorted; also, some Barber's Utensils. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE LET,

A PLANTATION belonging to Mr. Thomas Wilson, of Queen-Anne's County, commodiously situated in the said County, on the Head of the North Branch of Wye River, within half a Mile of a good Landing, together with the NEGROES, STOCK, and UTENSILS, thereon. The Tract contains upwards of Four Hundred Acres, on which there is a large clear'd Plantation, a good Dwelling-House, and other Office-Houses, and some valuable Meadow very well water'd. The whole Tract very fit for producing Corn, Tobacco, and Wheat, of which last there is a considerable Quantity now put in the Ground.

Any Person inclining to Rent the Premises, are desired to apply to John Bracco, now at Annapolis, or the said Thomas Wilson, at his Dwelling-Plantation on Wye River aforesaid, and know the Terms on which they will be Let.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. Alexander Hamilton, late of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment, otherwise they may expect to be sued: And those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled by WILLIAM MURDOCK.

JOHN INCH,

Living near the DOCK at ANNAPOLEIS,

KEEPS a good BOAT and HANDS to carry Passengers, Carriages, and Horses, across the Bay to Kent-Island, or Eastern-Neck, at the usual Prices. And, as he keeps a House of ENTERTAINMENT, all Travellers may depend on good Provisions, and kind Treatment, From Their humble Servant,

JOHN INCH.

N. B. He has a good COOPER who performs any Thing in that Way of Business, at very reasonable Prices.

THE Subscriber intending shortly for ENGLAND, desires Settlements with all Persons who have open Accounts with him, and Payments from as many as can oblige him. Such as cannot discharge their Balances, will be indulged with Time, on giving Security, if thought necessary to be required. HANCOCK LEE.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, at his House near Elk-Ridge Church, in Anne-Arundel County,

AN Assortment of good fresh MEDICINES, Chymical and Galenical, imported from London, sufficient (with the Addition of a few more, which may be had here) to furnish a Shop for a Beginner in the Practice of Physic; as also Utensils for an Apothecary's Shop, a complete new Set of Surgeon's Instruments, a small Collection of new Books on Surgery, Physic, &c. The Medicines to be sold all in one Article, the Instruments in another, and the Books and Shop-Furniture, as the Buyer shall have Occasion, and as shall be agreed on, all at reasonable Rates, for Sterling or Current Money, or Credit upon Security, if required; by JAMES MACGILL.

N. B. A Catalogue of the Books may be seen at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

WANTED,

ACURATE in Dorchester Parish, in Dorchester County. Any CLERGYMAN of the Church of England, that is without a Parish, and can come well recommended, will meet with great Encouragement, by applying to the Vestrymen of said Parish, who are empowered by the present Incumbent to agree with some fit Person to officiate in his Place.

Signed per Order, ROGER JONES, Register.

June 9, 1757.

ALL Persons indebted to the PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, are required to pay the INTEREST due on their BONDS within Six Months from the Date hereof, otherwise the Bonds will be put in Suit.

Signed per Order of the Commissioners, RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

ANNAPOLEIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.